Pregnant women not availing medical advice

2908. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the average percentage of pregnant women not taking advice of medical practitioners, as in 2001 census;

(b) the percentage of women in the country at the pre-natal and post-natal stage, who are suffering from anaemia;

(c) the schemes of Government to provide nutrition for these women, to get rid of this distressing situation; and

(d) the progress achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The percentage of pregnant women who had not availed any antenatal checkups from hospitals or other recognized medical institutes as per District Level Household Survey (2002-04), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is 26.6%. State-wise detail is given in the Statement (*See* below). Census does not reflect such data.

(b) As per National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) Technical Report No. 22, 2003 of Indian Council of Medical Research, MHFW, 74.6% pregnant women (women at prenatal stage) and 78.1% lactating mothers (women -at postnatal stage) suffer from anaemia. These surveys were conducted only in 8 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Wesl Bengal.

(c) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and Reproductive and Child Health Programme under National Rural Health Mission of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provide food supplements and iron and folic acid tablets respectively to these women.

(d) The prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women has reduced from 87.5% in 1989 to 74.6% in 2003 as per NNMB reports.

Statement

Percentage of pregnant women who had not availed any ante-natal check-ups from hospital or other recognized medical institutes

Sl. No.	State Union/Territory	Percentage
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	41.4
3	Assam	38.5
4	Bihar	62.1

1	2	3
5	Chhattisgarh	21.1
6	Delhi	18.6
7	Goa	3.1
8	Gujarat	12.4
9	Harayana	12.4
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.0
11	Jammu Kashmir	12.4
12	Jharkhand	47.8
13	Karnataka	8.5
14	Kerala	0.3
15	Madhya Pradesh	25.9
16	Maharashtra	7.1
17	Manipur	22.2
18	Meghalaya	45.4
19	Mizoram	25.7
20	Nagaland	44.4
21	Orissa	24.1
22	Punjab	10.5
23	Rajasthan	31.9
24	Sikkim	10.5
25	Tamil Nadu	0.6
26	Tripura	17.8
27	Uttar Pradesh	42.2
28	Uttaranchal	37.4
29	West Bengal	9.3
	Union Territory	
30	Andaman and Nicobar Island	3.0
31	Chandigarh	9.5
32	Daman and Diu	3.3
33	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	4.0
34	Lakshadweep	0.2
35	Pondicherry	0.0
	India	26.6

Source: District Level Household Survey (2002-04)